sham, near Winchelsea, which has undergone during the last three years a complete restoration, was re-opened on the 29th July, by the bishop of the diocese. The restoration has been done under the direction of Mr. Teulon, by Mr. Judge, of Rye. The church, according to a correspondent, is rather remarkable in its plan, having a nave and aisles of Norman date, and a chancel, with aisles, very much exceeding in length the nave, the tower standing between the north aisle of the nave and the north aisle of the chancel. The above fabric has been completely restored, and the ponderous roof extending over the nave and aisles reproduced. The pulpit and prayer-desk are in oak, and the seats also of oak: all the window openings which had any wooden frames have had stone windows of the respective dates inserted.

Portsmouth.—On Tuesday week the foundation-stone of a new Baptist chapel was laid in Victoria-road, Forton. The new structure will be without galleries, but so constructed as to admit of their erection at any time. The site is 76 feet by 52.

Abberley.—The new church at Abberley, Worcestershire, founded by the Moilliet family, and designed to supersede the old parish church, was on Tuesday week dedicated to God in honour of St. Mary, by the Bishop of Hereford. The first stone was laid by Miss Moilliet, on 27th July, 1850. The architect was Mr. J. J. Cole, of London, and the contractor Mr. J. Davis, of Birmingham. The edifice is in the style of the Geometrical period, and is composed of a nave, chancel, north and south aisles, with a chapel at east end of south aisle, tower with broach spire, sacristy, and porch; the whole being built of brown stone from Abberley, Elmley, and Ombersley. The tower is fixed at the south angle of the west front. In the tower is hung a peal of six bells, three of them brought from the old church, and the other three re-cast by Messrs. Mears, of Gloucester. The bells bear the following inscriptions:—1, "Fides;" 2, "Spes;" 3, "Caritas;" 4, "Lux in Tenebris;" 5, "Vox Clementis;" 6, "Laus Deo." The bells are not, as usual, swung, but by a mechanical contrivance one man may ring the whole peal by playing with the fingers on a table of keys. The aisles interiorly are separated from the nave by five arches on either side. The roof is open-timbered, the wall pieces being supported by carved corbels, bearing shields. The pews are oak, and the floor of both nave and chancel is laid with encaustic tiles. The altar railings and the west window of the north aisle were presented by the architect: the west window of the nave was given by the builder. The tables of the law, painted in illuminated characters, were presented by Mr. Ingram, of Birmingham. The Moilliet chapel, at the east end of the south aisle, contains a monument to Mr. John Lewis Moilliet, who died in 1845, and which forms a part of the south wall of the chancel. There is also in the chapel a memorial window, executed by Wilmshurst, of London. It contains subjects illustrative of four of the Acts of Mercy, and was designed by Miss M. A. Cole, accomplished sister of the architect. The kneelings will accommodate nearly 400 persons, all of them free. The old church is not to be destroyed: the chancel will be devoted to the purposes of a mortuary chapel, as no burials will take place in the new ground. The total cost of the erection is said to have been between 5,000*l.* and 7,000*l.*

Wellington.—On Friday week, the opening of the Wellington Waterworks was celebrated by a dinner given by Messrs. Dickson, M'Kenzie, and Co. the contractors.

Birmingham.—The idea of restoring the ancient parish church of Birmingham, as a whole, appears to have been given up in despair, to the utter disgrace of such a town. The local papers even require to urge their townsmen to complete the small sum requisite to prevent the spire and tower from tumbling down about their own ears. The restoration of the spire would cost 2,460*l.* and of the tower, 1,100*l.* or, in all, 3,550*l.* Of this sum all that is as yet realised is, promises to the extent of 1,400*l.* "It is to be hoped," says *Aris's Gazette*, "that this sum at least will be raised, so that—for the credit of the town,—the mother church, and indeed the only ancient one within the parish of Birmingham, may not be suffered to crumble into ruins before the eyes of the parishioners."

Liverpool.—A testimonial, consisting of a gold snuff-box, from inhabitants of Cockermouth, has been presented to Mr. John Hay, of Liverpool, architect, "as a token of his disinterested conduct in reference to the rebuilding of Cockermouth Church," a decision as to the designs of which edifice was given by Archdeacon Headlam "against Mr. Hay, in consequence of the premium design not having been submitted to the archdeacon."—— Brunswick Chapel has for several weeks been undergoing a course of thorough repair and renovation. The whole of the interior has been repaired and beautified. The lining of the pews has been altered from green to a dark crimson, and they have been recapped with solid oak, French polished, in place of mahogany. "The new system of lighting" says the *Liverpool Journal*, "has been adopted. Instead of the old plan of having gas-lights dispersed in different parts of the building, raised by pipes from the top of the pews, the improved system of the sun light has been introduced"—a system first proposed in THE BUILDER, five or six years since, for lighting theatres exclusively from the ceiling. "Four lights," says the *Journal*, "containing thirty jets each, are placed in the ceiling, the splendid effect of which can only be imagined by those who have seen buildings similarly illumined. A soft brilliancy, resembling the sunlight on a summer's day, is shed upon the audience, the inconvenience of the glare and interruption occasioned by the old mode of lighting thus being avoided. This mode of lighting is, moreover, advantageous in another important respect,—an effective system of ventilation is thereby ensured also." The ceiling is of a light blue, the cornice moulding and ornaments buff, and the central ornament an elaborate piece of workmanship. The painting and colouring have been performed by Messrs. James Knight and Son, and Mr. Bromley, both of Liverpool; the cabinet work and upholstery by Mr. Cockbill, of Liverpool.

Boroughbridge.—On Tuesday week, the new church lately erected at Boroughbridge, dedicated to St. James, was consecrated by the Bishop of Ripon. This new church replaces (on a new site) an old edifice constructed at various periods ranging from the Conquest to the Reformation. The only features of any interest which it possessed, according to the *Leeds Intelligencer*, have been built up within the vestry, and a reminiscence of the design of the old tower has been preserved in embattled pinnacles. The new church is built in the style which prevailed in this country during the latter half of fourteenth century, and consists of a nave of five bays, with north and south aisles, a south porch, west tower, and a chancel with sacristy and organ recess formed by an extension eastwards of the north aisle. The nave is separated from each aisle by pointed arches, resting upon four clustered pillars, over each of which is a two-light clerestory window, with tracery under a segmental head. The aisle windows are of two and three lights alternately. The tower and chancel are opened to the nave by lofty arches. In the former is a three-light west window, and in the latter side windows of two lights, and an east window of four lights with stained glass, by Waites of Newcastle. The nave and chancel have high pitched open timbered roofs: the aisle roofs are lean-to or shed roofs of low pitch. The nave is fitted up with open seats of deal and of simple character. The fittings of the chancel and pulpit are of old oak, and there is an eagle, or lectern, which, with the font and carved work generally, has been executed by Mr. Mawer, of Leeds. The aisles are floored with Minton's tiles: those in the chancel are encaustic mixed with plain. Those within the altar are the gift of their manufacturer. The works have been executed by Messrs. Freeman and Mr. W. Gateshy, of Boroughbridge, from the designs of Messrs. Mallinson and Healey, of Bradford, architects. Accommodation is provided for 500 worshippers, and the principal dimensions are as follows:—nave and aisles, 60 by 40 feet; chancel, 27 by 19 feet; tower, 18 feet square, 70 feet high. The Earl of Ripon gave the stone with which the church has been built from his quarries at Rainton.

Fenwick and Askern.—Two new churches in hamlets of one and the same parish here were consecrated by the Archbishop of York on Tuesday in last week. St. John's Church, at Fenwick, is in the Early English style, and is capable of seating 150 adults, exclusive of children. There is a small portico at the entrance, no gallery, but the body of the church is furnished with stalls. The inside of the open roof is composed of painted wood, in imitation of the roofs of some of our large cathedrals. The size of the chancel is in keeping with that of the church. The church and yard adjoining, with the walls, enclose an area of 885 yards.—St. Peter's, at Askern, is situate near the Doncaster and Selby turnpike road, which runs through Askern. The style of architecture, and the materials, &c. which compose it are similar to those of the church at Fenwick, except that St. Peter's will accommodate 200 adults, exclusive of children. There is provision made here for burials. The land was presented by Mr. F. B. Frank, and the chief contributor to the church at Askern was the late Miss Brooke, of Gateforth Hall, near Selby. The designs were from the drawings of Mr. W. L. Moffatt, of Doncaster, architect. The brick and stone work was done by Mr. Wray, of Balby, and Mr. Myers, of Knottingley; the joiner's work by Mr. R. Wood, of Doncaster; the plumber's, by Mr. Jubb, of Campsall; and the plasterer's, by Mr. Hood, of Doncaster.

Elsecar.—A school-house has been recently erected at Elsecar, a village about two miles from Wentworth House, the seat of Earl Fitzwilliam. Mr. Pritchett, architect. Nearly the whole population of Elsecar is employed in his lordship's collieries and ironworks, and for their instruction he erected a former school-house about sixteen years ago, and subsequently a church: the former building has been lately surrounded by the branches of the East and West Yorkshire Railway; in consequence of which the approach has been rendered dangerous, and his lordship has erected the new school-house, together with house for the master, on half an acre of land adjoining the churchyard. The schools contain 170 boys and girls, and fifty infants. The buildings are entirely of ashlar stone and oak, and have cost, school-house, 900*l.* master's house, 200*l.* towards which the Council of Education have contributed 222*l.* The roof is open, formed of rafters, and curved braces of oak.

Oldham.—A bad spirit appears to prevail amongst the brickmakers in this quarter. Some persons lately entered a brick croft at Hunt-lane, Chadderton, and destroyed about 3,000 bricks and 2,000 tiles, by trampling on them while soft. The moulder is not a clubman; but, on seeing the damage done, he said he would go and join, as he knew that all he could make would be spoiled if he did not.

Fleetwood.—St. Mary's Catholic Schools, Fleetwood, of which the *Preston Guardian* gives a representation, are in the Pointed style. The principal apartment is 56 feet by 20 feet, and 12 feet high to the springing of the roof. The timbers are exposed. The room is lighted by windows with stone mullions and pointed heads. There is a porch, which gives access to the schools in London-street, having an arched doorway with a panel in the gable, in which it is proposed to insert some inscription. Adjoining to the principal school is an apartment for infants, 24 feet by 12 feet, having an open roof as before, and this part of the building is so planned that it may hereafter be converted into a house for the master. In the rear of the schools are play-grounds. The land on which the school is built has been bought and the building raised by subscription, but 150*l.* is still required to complete the undertaking. The architects are Messrs. Weightman, Hadfield, and Goldie, of Sheffield, and the builders Messrs. John Thompson and James Turner, of Fleetwood.

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